

For 1916
1,040,840 Lines

GAIN over the paid advertising
figures of 1916. This was
\$60,780 lines more than
the combined gain of the other three
Washington papers.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

Jan., 1917—
65,104 Lines

GAIN over the paid advertising
figures of January, 1916,
making gains on top of
gains in advertising lineage.

NO. 3769.

WEATHER FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1917.

ONE CENT in Washington and points suburban
thereof. ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS

3 BODIES FOUND NEAR U. S. LINE; BANDIT VICTIMS

Former Pershing Scout Discovers
Corpses Near Mexican-
American Boundary.

ONE HORRIBLY MANGLED

Men Were Captured in Raid Near
Hachita, N. M., Last Monday.
All Were Married.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 15.—The bodies of three cowboys, all believed here to be American citizens, were found one mile south of the international boundary line, sixty-five miles from Hachita, N. Mex., according to a telegram received here tonight. The cowboys were captured by Mexican bandits in the raid on the Corner Ranch last Monday. The body of one of the men was horribly mutilated.

The victims of the latest outrage on the American border are A. Peterson, Jr., Burton Jensen and Hugh Acond.

All three men were married and Peterson was the father of seven children. All were Mormons.

Scout Brought Word.

News of the outrage came in a message from Lem Spillbury, who was one of the Mexican scouts with Gen. Pershing's expedition. He telegraphed to the father of Peterson, one of the slain men who came here to plead with Gen. Pershing and State Department officials for permission to organize a band of cowboys to go in search of his son and other captured men.

Spillbury's message stated that searchers found Jensen's body first. His body, indicated that the cowboy's head had been beaten and crushed in with rifle butts after which his body was riddled with bullets. Near by were found the bodies of Peterson and Acond.

Unofficial reports to the State Department last night said that the bodies of three American Mormon cowboys had been found mutilated on the Mexican side of the border near Hachita, N. Mex. Polk, who received the dispatches, said that the department had no official report on the matter.

Lem Spillbury, foreman of the ranch, seeking the men, discovered that the ranch house had been broken into and found tracks leading to the border. The report that the three men were missing, probably kidnapped, was forwarded to the War Department yesterday.

The War Department, however, has received official confirmation of the report that Mexican bandits bent on plunder, horse stealing, kidnapping and other criminal crimes, have been raiding the neighborhood of Hachita, N. Mex.

It was officially reported to the Secretary of War that bandits under Gen. Salazar, an independent marauder, are holding the wife of Buck Spencer, ranchman, as hostage for the return of her husband, with sufficient money to ransom her and other prisoners.

Demand \$5,000 Each.

The sum demanded is \$5,000 for each prisoner. The incursion of American territory was on February 12, according to the report of the commanding officer of United States troops at Hachita. Salazar was supposed to be at the head of a band of about 300 bandits. The only reason for permitting the return of Spencer was that he was sure to return, in view of his wife's danger. He went to the E. K. Warren Land and Cattle Company, while the bandits held his wife.

The same report confirmed the capture and kidnapping of the three Mormon cowboys.

At San Antonio yesterday, Maj. Gen. Funston stated that in the event of a hot trail of the marauders being turned up, he would dispatch a force of regulars on a rescue mission.

On his way back to the border from the point where his wife and associates were incarcerated he met Silvestre Quevedo, who told him that there was a fight between Salazar's force and some "gringos," in which several of the Americans had been killed.

The War Department is awaiting some confirmation of this engagement.

THAW SOON TO ANSWER BOY-FLOGGING CHARGE

Physician Denies Millionaire Is Mental
and Physical Weak.

(By the International News Service.) Philadelphia, Feb. 15.—Denial was made today by Dr. Elwood R. Kirby, a physician in charge of Harry K. Thaw, who is confined to St. Mary's Hospital in this city, that the Pittsburgh millionaire is a physical and mental wreck.

The physician stated today that Thaw, while somewhat weakened from loss of blood and not as clear mentally as might be hoped, is showing general improvement and will be able to leave the hospital in a few weeks, unless unforeseen complications set in.

It was learned here today that Thaw will appear before the New York courts immediately upon his recovery from his self-inflicted wounds, to answer to the indictment charging him with having beaten Frederick Gump, Jr., of Kansas City.

MAY AVOID "SUB" ZONE.

New York, Feb. 15.—The British admiralty will permit neutral steamships, bound from America to Scandinavian ports, to put into Halifax for examination, instead of Kirkwall or Falmouth.

This announcement was made by the British consul today following the receipt of a cablegram from the British admiralty. After being examined at Halifax, the ships can pass far to the north of the British Isles, thus avoiding the barred zone waters.

The Finest Men's Furnishings
Edward E. Harting
1246 Pennsylvania Ave. N. W.
"Watch the Windows"

Must Be Naturalized To Work for This Plant

(By International News Service.) Duluth, Minn., Feb. 15.—Orders were issued here by the Minnesota Steel Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, for all employees to take out citizenship papers on pain of dismissal. Three days grace was allowed.

The Minnesota steel plant is working on a huge shell contract for the allies and extra precautions are being taken.

One hundred extra guards were placed about the buildings of the company tonight.

TO RELIEVE JAM

Rail Heads Act to Break Eastern
Car Congestion.

Rules and regulations laid down both by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the American Car Service Commission, for the relief of the freight car shortage, having failed, thirty railroad executives yesterday entered a gentlemen's agreement to send empty cars west and clear out the congestion at North Atlantic terminals.

No set rules were laid down, but each of thirty big trunk line railroads was pledged to solve the transportation puzzle which is threatening food and coal famines and causing loss of millions of dollars through delayed shipments.

The new submarine warfare of Germany has stopped many sailings from North Atlantic ports and this has emphasized the congestion at the eastern terminals. Loaded cars are tied up in yards, both the goods and the cars thus being held out of use.

One railroad alone has ninety-four large loads of wheat in New York awaiting shipment.

What the railroad executives agreed to do follows:

Establish dispatch lines for the shipment of empty freight cars, which shall take precedence on the tracks over all but passenger trains.

Send one empty west for every loaded car received at an eastern terminal.

A wheat and flour famine is threatened in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York City and New England cities. To prevent this an agreement was reached to ship a train of fifty cars of wheat and a train of fifty cars of flour eastward from Minneapolis daily until the situation is relieved.

Four million bushels of grain are stored at Minneapolis. These wheat and flour trains will be put ahead of all but passenger trains.

The railroad executives believe that thirty days of this program will clear out the eastern yards and relieve the western car shortage.

Heavy embargoes on export freight eastward will be maintained and while preference will be given to domestic freight, as little as possible will be permitted to come into the congested eastern district.

GIRLS' "PROM" GOWNS EXCITE SOLON PIEPER

Wisconsin Legislator Would Investigate
Big College Dress Function.

(By the International News Service.) Madison, Wis., Feb. 15.—Legislative inquiry into the junior prom, the greatest social function of the year at the State University, loomed as a probability today, following the introduction of a resolution by Assemblyman Carl Pieper, reducing the salaries of teachers who took part to \$500 a year.

The resolution characterizes the prom as a scene in which "the charms of the Creator's most perfect creation—woman—were shown in their natural state without being diminished by any marked degree by a useless wearing apparel."

"Why the shoulders and arms and back part of the upper portion of the feminine sex should be bared to such an extent that the slightest mishap to a few dangerously thin threads of silk would create consternation that would inspire His Satanic Majesty to the highest pitch of applause among the flames of brimstone, is more than I can understand," said Pieper in offering the resolution.

SHIP HALTED AT SEA; CAPTIVES PUT ABOARD

U-Boat Threatens to Sink Vessel if
Sighted Again.

Portland, Me., Feb. 15.—After having been halted in mid-Atlantic by a German submarine and forced to take aboard the crew of twenty-four of a French bark sunk by the submarine, the Norwegian ship Stori was halted today.

On January 22, ten miles off the coast of Spain, the Stori was halted, her officers reported, by the German U-boat. The submarine commander ordered the twenty-four sailors from the French bark, which had been sunk on route from South America to Bordeaux, on board.

Then the Stori put in at Finisterre, Spain, and landed the French sailors.

The commander of the Stori was warned that the next time his vessel was sighted by a German submarine, she would be sunk, whether laden or sailing in ballast. The French ship was sunk after her stores had been taken on board the submarine.

Wilson Breaks His Rule; Attends Cabinet Dinner

President Wilson last night broke his rule against social engagements during the present international crisis by attending a Cabinet dinner given by Secretary of the Interior Lane.

At the White House it was explained that the President ranks the Cabinet dinners as "family" affairs rather than social functions.

SNEEZES UP FALSE TEETH.

Yonkers, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Assemblyman George Blakey has had trouble speaking for several months. Today he sputtered, sneezed and coughed up an artificial tooth and hard rubber plate he swallowed nine months ago. Now he can talk without difficulty.

KAISER REJOICES OVER U-BOAT WAR

Worst Blow to England of Entire
Struggle, Declares
Monarch.

(By the International News Service.) Berlin, Feb. 15.—Emperor William, in the first interview he has given since the war began, predicts that the submarine blockade will hit England harder than anything else since the conflict broke out.

The interview, which was given out in Vienna to the Austrian poet and playwright, Hans Mueller, has just been received here.

In part Mueller says:

"It is a source of gratification and confidence to hear Kaiser Wilhelm speak about the sharpest of all our weapons, the new submarine war, whose results, military, political and psychological, he already appraises as considerable."

"In the course of his talk, the Kaiser exclaims: 'Look at the European neutrals. Read the Swedish answer, this document written as if for all eternity. Now, the neutrals know right well how they have to estimate our strength, but likewise our will to peace. For the first time, in a certain sense, the declared will of the small neutral states stands against the Anglo-world and Napoleon's continental blockade, from a phantom, is becoming a reality—one which will hit England harder than everything else heretofore.'"

"After speaking of the cordial spirit existing between the German and Austro-Hungarians, the Kaiser declared: 'The goal is set and things are going ahead.'"

"Asked about his letter to the chancellor, suggesting that peace proposals be made, the Emperor was quoted as saying: 'This letter had to be written. This step had to be taken. For now all the world knows who those are who impose continued miseries on humanity.'"

BRITISH MAKE GAINS ALONG ANCRE FRONT

Aggressive English Attack Penetrates
German Trenches for 250 Yards.

(By the International News Service.) New York, Feb. 15.—The aggressive British campaign along the Ancre and to the north continues to develop. South-east of Grandcourt, another small advance was made and a few prisoners taken.

Fifteen miles farther north in the region of Arras, they penetrated into German defenses to a depth of 350 yards and reached the third line positions.

Near Mesnil-en-Groesne, a German detachment fought its way into British trenches, but was expelled by a vigorous counter-attack.

In Lorraine near Baccarat, the Germans organized for a local attack which was repulsed by a strong French artillery fire.

Yesterday, bombs were dropped on Dunkirk and several civilians killed and wounded. Just north of the Rumanian frontier, the Germans on February 12 made an important attack on both sides of the Jacobini-Kimpoles high road and won a hill position east of Jacobini.

Monday night the Russians returned, recaptured the hill and took 150 German prisoners. Tuesday the Germans renewed the battle, finally won two ridges, and compelled the Russians to retreat. More than 1,200 Russian prisoners, several cannons and a dozen machine guns were captured.

In the Trentino the Austrians have become active. South of the Coiba forge, they took twenty Italian prisoners in a surprise attack near Tonale Pass.

CAB CHOPPED IN HALF WHEN JOLTED BY CAR

Horse and Fragment of Vehicle Speed
Away.

Suffering from nervous shock and severe bruises on the body as the result of being deposited violently on the ground when the cab in which she was riding was split in two by a street car of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, Mrs. Thomas Bolling, of Richmond, Va., a relative of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, is in her room at the Grafton Hotel. She was reported to be in such a nervous state that she could not discuss the matter last night.

According to the statements of witnesses to the accident, street car No. 273, while in Connecticut avenue, between K and L streets, collided with a Herdic cab driven by R. H. Brady, of 512 Sixth street northwest, which was broken in half and the horse drawing it fell from the front of the vehicle, started on a dead run down the street.

Mrs. Bolling was thrown out of the cab, but was not seriously injured. Brady, seated on the front end of the vehicle, was injured on the hip and shoulder when he fell. He was removed to Emergency Hospital for treatment. His condition is not regarded as serious.

The horse drawing a part of the cab fell at Connecticut avenue and De Sales street. The animal was badly skinned up.

"Barbary Coast" No More; Police Close All Resorts

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 15.—San Francisco's notorious "Barbary Coast" passed into the discard today.

Under orders from the district attorney, the police closed more than a hundred resorts, warned the owners not to reopen and ordered the several hundred inmates to leave.

Agitation against vice was started several weeks ago by Rev. Paul Smith.

PAPER INQUIRY ON.

New York, Feb. 15.—Investigation of the high cost of news print paper was begun here today by a special grand jury called by United States District Attorney Snowden Marshall.

Numerous witnesses have been called and the probe, which will go deep into the cause of the increase and search charges of a trust and restraint of trade, is expected to consume considerable time.

Six More Victims Of U-Boat Warfare

(By International News Service.) London, Feb. 15.—Six more ships fell victims to U-boat warfare today. All were British vessels.

Today's toll brings the total number of ships sunk since February 1 to 107 with an aggregate tonnage of more than 219,869. If this rate is continued, the U-boat toll for a month will be half a million tons or one-half of the estimate given by naval experts, when the decrees went into effect.

Details of the U-boat havoc are as follows:

Almadale, British, 1,725 tons.

Cilicia, British, 3,750 tons.

Margarita, British, 375 tons.

Ferna, British.

Two trawlers.

Total, six ships, more than 5,500 tons.

Previously reported, 101 ships, 214,019 tons.

Grand total, 107 ships, 219,869 plus tons.

CUBA REVOLT OFF

Government Believed to Have
Rebellion Well in Hand.

Havana, Feb. 15.—The extent of the plot against the Menocal government was learned tonight in information obtained from one of the policemen arrested today here. He declared that the scheme of the anti-Menocal forces was to cause an uprising last Sunday. The police, together with certain elements of the soldiery, were to have freed the convicts in the penitentiary and those in the jails, seized the palace and made themselves by this coup, masters of the capital.

The arrests of the police tonight totaled seven lieutenants, ten sergeants, and thirty-four policemen. Col. Collazo, commanding 800 loyal troops, was reported tonight to have met a group of the rebels in Camaguey. This probably was responsible for the rumors that Gen. Gomez, the erstwhile President, was marching toward Havana. This report generally is considered fanciful.

Fernandez is said to have planned to seize the navy, counting on the disloyalty of the seamen and then to proceed into the ocean, says La Discusion, the government organ. A regiment with machine guns and artillery has arrived at Santiago and troops are being distributed in the troubled districts in that section.

While assured by the Cuban Minister that the forces of the constituted government of the republic have planned to seize the navy, counting on the disloyalty of the seamen and then to proceed into the ocean, says La Discusion, the government organ. A regiment with machine guns and artillery has arrived at Santiago and troops are being distributed in the troubled districts in that section.

Nevertheless, there is distinct encouragement in the frankly friendly attitude of the Cuban government and the United States has stood firmly behind President Menocal in his efforts to sustain peace and order.

The purchase of 10,000 service rifles and 2,000,000 rounds of infantry ammunition by the Cubans announced Wednesday was consummated yesterday when Minister Cepedades made the necessary arrangements for the shipment of the arms to Havana. The minister conferred with Secretary of War Baker after arranging the arms shipment.

Telegraph Tips

Butler, Ind., Feb. 15.—Robert E. McKay, of Bowling Green, Ohio, and Fred Duke, chauffeur, were instantly killed when their motor car was struck by a New York Central express here this afternoon.

New York, Feb. 15.—A consignment of \$7,000,000 in gold arrived here this afternoon from Canada, consigned to J. P. Morgan & Co.

Berlin (via Sayville), Feb. 15.—Secretary of the Prussian Finance Ministry Michaelis has been appointed Prussian Minister for food questions, an Overseas News Agency statement said today.

Mexico City, Feb. 15.—Mexican newspapers in commenting today upon Gen. Carranza's note to neutral nations on the submarine situation, declare that it was neither pro-German nor pro-American, but was absolutely neutral and inspired only by humanitarian motives.

Berlin (via Sayville), Feb. 15.—Formal denial was made today through the Overseas News Agency of British reports that a German submarine shelled the life boats of the English trawler Keapwell.

Bogota, Colombia, Feb. 15.—The Colombian government has sent a note to President Wilson announcing that she will remain neutral and expresses the hope that peace will be maintained between the American and German governments, it was learned today.

Amsterdam, Feb. 15.—"If American merchant ships are sailing in defiance of Germany's submarine blockade, it amounts to nothing less than wickedly tempting God," says the Berliner Lokal Anzeiger today, in commenting upon cable dispatches from the United States.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 15.—Additional inspectors were added today at the coal piers of the Norfolk and Western Company at Lambert's Point, following rumors that dynamite had been found in the coal pits there.

Youngstown, Ohio, Feb. 15.—John Amon, 18, died today; Leo Callahan, 18, was seriously injured, and two other boys painfully hurt when their sled collided with a motorcycle.

New York, Feb. 15.—The French liner Rochambeau has arrived safely at Bordeaux, it was announced at the office of the line today. She carried twenty-two Americans.

Berlin (via Sayville wireless), Feb. 15.—Announcement was made today through the Overseas News Agency that the main committee of the Reichstag will meet on February 21.

New York, Feb. 15.—Ethel Root celebrated her 72nd birthday today.

GERMAN OFFICIALS FREE 72 CAPTURED AMERICANS; PRESIDENT DEMANDED ACT

Events of the Day
In U-Boat Crisis

President Wilson peremptorily demands the release of seventy-two American seamen, captured by German raiders and taken to Germany.

If demand is refused, President is expected to ask Congress for authority to enforce his position.

Administration officials declare there is no justification for detention of American prisoners.

Demand forwarded after a conference between President and heads of the State, War and Navy Departments.

White House concerned over status of Americans now under jurisdiction of central allies.

Seek word as to whether Minister Brand Whitlock, in Belgium, is being detained by German authorities.

No importance attached to lowering of flag on American Embassy at Brussels by German request.

Grave fears felt for American diplomatic and consular officers in Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey. Communication very poor.

Arrest of Warrant Officer Hardy, of the U. S. S. Scorpion, not officially confirmed.

Ambassador Page cables from London that one American was in rescued crew of British vessel Almsvale, sunk by U-boat.

President's next step expected to be arming of American merchant ships for use against "sub" attacks.

Administration still waiting for report of United States Ambassador Penfield at Vienna on exact position of Austria on submarine warfare issue.

No importance attached to sinking of Lyman B. Law, according to Washington officials.

SIMON LAKE INVENTS SUBMARINE WEAPON

Undersea Craft Can Now Fire Torpedoes
Broadside.

(By the International News Service.) New York, Feb. 15.—Simon Lake, the inventor of Bridgeport, Conn., has devised an improvement in submarine torpedo tubes which greatly increases the deadliness of that weapon.

A patent was issued to him today for a method of equipping submarines with torpedo tubes which does away with the necessity for turning the vessel so that its longitudinal axis points to its mark when the torpedo is discharged.

It provides for mounting the tubes on a swivel, movable in an arc of 45 degrees of a circle. The tubes are placed between the outer and inner hulls, controlled by a windlass and screw from the interior and can be reloaded without rising to the surface.

At present, a submarine commander, seeking to sink a vessel by torpedo, must run submerged parallel to her for a time to gauge her size and speed and when he is ready turn quickly at right angles and discharge his weapon. With Mr. Lake's invention the torpedo can be aimed and fired without turning from a parallel line.

GERMANY WILL PERMIT BELGIAN RELIEF WORK

Rescinds Order Preventing Continuation
of American Aid.

(By the International News Service.) London, Feb. 15.—Relief for Belgium, administered through the representatives of the American Commission, will continue as heretofore. Previous reports had stated that the German government had brought to an end the work of the American Commission.

Today the commission received a dispatch from its Rotterdam office stating that after a meeting of the German authorities it was decided to allow the commission to maintain its staff in Belgium and Northern France to distribute necessities for the need of Belgians.

Baron Von Der Lancken, civil governor of Brussels, the American and Spanish ministers, representatives of the Belgian relief committee, and the Belgian national committee were present at the meeting.

This rescinds the order which is attributed to Baron Von Der Lancken that Americans must withdraw from the occupied territories with the exception of a few representatives of the relief commission under the charge of American Minister Brand Whitlock.

Holds Election Stakes Until Inaugural Day

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Jim O'Leary is a cautious soul. He won't be certain that Woodrow Wilson was elected President of the United States last November until after inauguration day. For that reason those who entrusted to him the insignificant sum of \$650,000 as wagers on the election must wait until March 4 for the pay-off.

"Sure, I know now there isn't any chance of anybody else having been elected," admitted Mr. O'Leary. "I know the Electoral College declared him formally elected. To tell the truth, I think this Wilson gets the job all right, but I'd be in an awful fix if he didn't. Bet's will be paid when he takes the chair."

BERLIN TAKES ITS STEP BUT FEW HOURS AFTER WILSON SENDS NOTE

American Marines Were Taken Into Swine
Meunde on Teuton Prize Vessel,
and Held Prisoners.

WHITE HOUSE WARNED OF WAR

Kaiser's Government Had Been Told to Liberate
Subjects of This Country or Prepare
to Fight.

(By the International News Service.) Berlin, Feb. 16. (Friday).—The German government has officially released the seventy-two American citizens brought into Swinemunde December 31 by the German prize ship Yarrowdale. The prisoners were members of the crews of the vessels sunk by a German raider in the South Atlantic.

Official announcement of the Americans' release was made late last night. They had been held pending official assurance from the Washington government of the safety of German nationals and property in the United States.

A peremptory demand for the release of the seventy-two American citizens held as prisoners in Germany was last night forwarded to the German government at the personal direction of President Wilson.

The President expects that this demand will bring to a climax the long series of disputes and discords which have marked the tense situation between the United States and Germany, since diplomatic relations were severed twelve days ago. It was considered certain in administration circles that unless the demand is complied with forthwith, President Wilson will go before Congress and demand the authority to use the nation's armed forces to protect American rights overseas.

DETENTION NOT JUSTIFIED.

Administration officials declared that there was not a vestige of justification in international law for the continued detention by Germany of the seventy-two Americans who were taken to Germany as "prisoners of war," after being captured by German raiders aboard belligerent merchant ships in the Atlantic trade. It was stated that this detention, together with the long line of violations of American rights on the sea which have characterized the German "ruthless" submarine campaign since February 1, might force the President to the "next step" in the clash with Germany, without waiting for the dreaded "overt act" in a great disaster which would shock America. Executive and Congressional circles last night were prepared to have the President take the entire German situation to Congress probably tomorrow.

HE SAID "HELL"

Gerard Mined No Words with
Berlin, Say Reports.

(By the International News Service.) Paris, Feb. 15.—That quotation from James W. Gerard's reply to the German "hostage threat" was wrong.

Mr. Gerard did not say he would "sit here until Kingdom Come."

What he really said—and this comes from one who heard him say it—was: "Then I'll stay here until hell freezes over."

It was this typically American answer, it was declared, which was the cause of that left no room for doubt, that convinced Count Montgelas, of the American department of the Imperial German foreign office, that Mr. Gerard would "call" any hand.

Wherefore, Count Montgelas promptly threw into the discard his threat to hold American newspaper men as hostages if Gerard persisted in his refusal to sign the amendment to the treaty of 1878, guaranteeing safe conduct to all German ships from American ports in case of war.

Mr. Gerard continues a sphinx, nor will anyone officially identified with Mr. Gerard, say a word regarding the treatment accorded the representatives of the United States by the German government.

This much, however, is beyond a doubt. The ex-Ambassador was virtually held a prisoner for fully a week, that the delivery of his passports was delayed for four days and that some of the newspaper correspondents did not receive their papers until four hours before the "Gerard special" pulled out of Berlin.

Mr. Gerard is known to have sent to Washington during the last 48 hours a lengthy confidential message. It is not doubted among his party that the State Department by this time is in possession of all the essential facts attending the delay in the ex-Ambassador's departure from the German capital.